R. NECKERMAN & O. FOELL.

HOLDER FOR GLOWERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1910.

1,067,264.

Patented July 15, 1913.

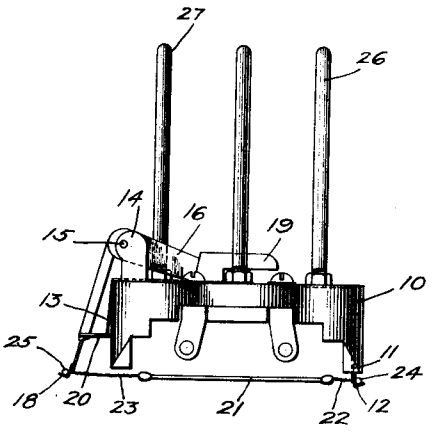


Fig. 1.

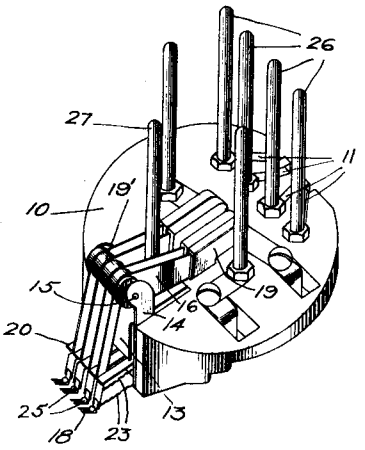


Fig. 2.

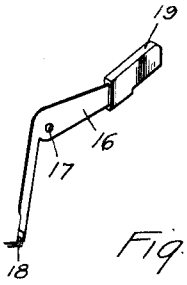


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY NECKERMAN, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, AND OTTO FOELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO NERNST LAMP COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HOLDER FOR GLOWERS.

1,067,264. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed September 3, 1910. Serial No. 580,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROY NECKERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and OTTO FOELL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, respectively, have made a new and useful Invention in Holders for Glowers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric lamps and more particularly to means for supporting or mounting the light-emitting elements thereof.

In various kinds of electric lamps and especially in second class conductor lamps, the light emitting elements (in second class conductor lamps called glowers) become more or less plastic when hot and tend to either sag or stretch out of shape. It has been customary to mount the glowers between more or less fixed or rigid supports and in order to prevent the sagging it has been customary to subject the light emitting elements to a slight tension in order to prevent, as far as possible, the sagging. This operation, of course, is more or less delicate and it has been difficult, if not practically impossible, to mount these elements under just the proper tension. If it were not enough the element would sag and if the slightest amount too much the terminal wires secured to the element would pull loose from the element when it became plastic. The sagging in case the glowers were placed adjacent to heaters as in certain second class conductor lamps, has been the cause of short circuits.

An object of this invention is to provide supporting means for electric lamp light emitting elements whereby the elements at all times are subject to just the proper tension so that the sagging is prevented and the terminals will not pull away from the element while the same is in plastic state. This and other objects, which will readily appear to those skilled in this art, we attain by the means described and claimed in the specification and illustrated in the drawings accompanying the same and throughout which like elements are denoted by like characters.

For the sake of illustration, but without a view to limitation, we have shown in the drawings views of glowers for second class conductor lamps mounted in accordance with this invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a lamp base showing the glower supports constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of one of the glower supporting devices.

To one end of the porcelain or other suitable nonconducting base 10 a more or less rigid metallic support 11 is secured and this support at its lower end is preferably made hook shaped and bifurcated as shown at 12. To the opposite end of the base is a plate 13 having bearings 14 in which is a pin 15 carrying a plurality of gravity supports 16. These supports are preferably in the form of elbow levers and are pivoted at the elbow by having pin 15 project through openings 17 therein. One arm of the elbow lever 16 is preferably hook shaped and bifurcated as at 18, the other end being provided with a weight 19. The elbow levers are spaced apart by spacing disks 19 on the pin 15 and by outstanding spacing pieces 20 on the plate 13. The glowers 21 have terminal wires 22 and 23 provided at their extremities with enlarged portions 24 and 25 which engage the bifurcated hook portions 12 and 18 of the supports 11 and 16 respectively. The weights 19 on the laterally projecting arms of the supports 16 are preferably just heavy enough to provide the proper tension for the glowers 21 so that when the glowers are heated they will neither sag nor unduly stretch. The free ends of the supports 11 may be connected to a single plate or they may be separately connected to the terminals 26, the plate 13 being connected to a terminal 27 so that the glower supports will be in circuit with the terminals 26, 27 and with the glowers.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, we have described the principle of operation of our invention, together with the device which we now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof, but we desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means.

What we claim is:

1. In combination with the glowers of an electric lamp, a pivoted gravitating glower support included in the glower circuit and

adapted to maintain the proper tension on the glower.

2. In combination with a light emitting member of an electric lamp, pivoted supporting means for tensioning the light emitting member and provided with a weighted end.

3. The combination of a light emitting member of an electric lamp, a relatively rigid support for one end of the light emitting member and a tensioning support for the other end of the light emitting member, said support being provided with a weight at a point distant from the connection between the support and the light emitting member.

4. The combination with the light emitting member of an electric lamp, of a support therefor comprising a lever pivoted intermediate its ends and connected at one end to the light emitting member.

5. The combination with the light emitting member of an electric lamp, of a support therefor comprising a pivoted lever having means at one end for connection with the light emitting member and means at the other end for putting said light emitting member under tension.

6. The combination with the light emitting member of an electric lamp, of a support therefor having a depending arm for engagement therewith and a laterally projecting arm having a tensioning weight for said light emitting member.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 29 day of August, 1910.

ROY NECKERMAN.

Witnesses:
GEO. J. TAYLOR,
MAX HARRIS.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 19th day of August, 1910.

OTTO FOELL.

Witnesses:
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A. YOUNGHOLM.